Consumption of Chemical Fertilizers in Karnataka

697. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether consumption of chemical fertilizers in Karnataka has declined from 8.11 lakh tonnes in 1992-93 to 8.05 lakh tonnes in 1993-94;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to check this decline?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) No, Sir. The consumption of fertiliser nutrients in Karnataka has increased from 7.80 lakh tonnes in 1992-93 to 8.05 lakh tonnes in 1993-94.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

मानसून में देरी

698. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या **कृषि** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के अधिकांश भागों में मानसून विलंब से आया है; यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) मानसून के विलंब से आने के कारण कृषि उत्पादन को कितना नुकसान होने का अनुमान है;

(ग) इस संकट से निपटने के लिए सरकार ने क्या-क्या कदम उठाए हैं और पीड़ित किसानों को दी जाने वाली प्रस्तावित राहत का ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(घ) क्या केन्द्र सरकार प्रभावित राज्यों को क्षतिपूर्ति के लिए अनुदान प्रदान करेगी; यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अरविंद नेताम): (क) देश के कुछ भागों में खास तौर से मध्य उत्तर-पश्चिम तथा पश्चिमी भारत के कुछ हिस्सों में मानसून के आगमन में कुछ विलम्ब हुआ है। महाराष्ट्र, गुजरात, म०प्र०, राजस्थान, पश्चिमी उत्तर प्रदेश तथा कर्नाटक के कुछ भागों में और अधिक विलम्ब हुआ है।

(ख) मानसून में देरी की वजह से खरीफ ज्वार तथा तिलहनों की खरीफ फसलों के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र में समय पर बुआई नहीं की जा सकी। बेहरहाल, जुलाई माह में हुए व्यापक वर्षा के परिणामस्वरूप खरीफ फसलों के अंतर्गत कवर किया गया क्षेत्र लगभग सामान्य रहा और खरीफ उत्पादन में कोई उल्लेखनीय हानि होने की प्रत्याशी नहीं है।

(ग) एवं (घ) एक बहुविषयी फसल मौसम निगरानी दल देश के विभिन्न भागों में वर्षा तथा फसलों की स्थिति की लगातार मानिटरिंग कर रहा है। वर्तमान परिस्थितियों में केन्द्र द्वारा राज्यों को किसी प्रकार के राहत उपायों/सहायता देने की कोई आवश्यकता प्रतीत नहीं होती। तथापि, सभी राज्यों के पास आपदा राहत निधि की धनराशि पहले ही उपलब्ध है, और यदि आवश्यकता हो तो राज्य इस धनराशि का प्रयोग किसी भी तात्कालिक राहत उपाय के लिए कर सकते हैं।

Land for DTDC's Economy Hotel

699. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had allotted a plot measuring 2,762 acres to Delhi Government 12 years ago for construction of an economy hotel by Delhi Tourism Development Corporation (DTDC);

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard;

(c) whether Government have cancelled the allotment and reallotted the land to another party;

(d) if so, reasons for cancellation and allotting to another party;

(e) whether Government have received representation from Chief Minister of

Delhi for restoration of plot to Delhi Government, if so, what is the present position in this regard; and

(f) what was the value of the plot when it was allotted and what is its present value?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) to (f) A plot of land measuring 2.762 acres at Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, New Delhi was allotted to DTTDC in 1983 for setting up of a budget hotel at a highly concessional rate. DTTDC was not required to make payment of the premium except the annual licence fee of Rs. 14.17 lakhs per annum. The construction of the hotel was to be completed by DTTDC within 24 months.

The allotment was cancelled on 1-2-1993 due to breach of the terms and conditions of allotment and non-payment of the dues.

On representations received from DTTDC for restoration of allotment, it was revealed that DTTDC had entered into licence agreement on 24-7-92 with East India Hotels Ltd., for construction/ tenders. Keeping this in view, the project was evaluated by the Ministry and option given to DTTDC on 19-10-93 either to pay for the land at commercial rates +2.5% thereof as Ground Rent or to share licence fee on 50:50 basis, failing which the Government will take over the licence arrangement with the hotelier directly. However, despite repeated d.o. references over a period of 18 months, the response of DTTDC not being available, keeping in view the resultant loss to the public exchequer in the shape of licence fee payment by the hotelier and also considering the legal, financial and administrative problems envisaged in the event of cancellation of the allotment, the land was restored by the Govt. to the hotelier on licence basis on the same terms and conditions fixed by DTTDC earlier, and to the same party with whom DTTDC had entered into an agreement earlier.

In pursuance of the licence agreement the fee payable by the hotelier varies from Rs. 2.5 crores per annum to 30 crores per annum over a span of 33 years, resulting in total accrual of Rs. 720 crores over this period, against a reserve price of Rs. 27 crores at the predetermined land rate.

The representation from the C.M., Delhi for restoration of the plot to Delhi Government has been examined, but the allotment having been cancelled due to violation of the terms and conditions of allotment, no further action is considered necessary.

Research and Development in Pharmaceutical Industry

700. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in view of Government's commitment to protect Intellectual Rights in the country, the need for the Pharmaceutical Industry to take up R&D effort is an exceptional need; and